NOTES OF THE CAMPUS

NEW SOCIETY FORMED

The Ohio State Aeronautical Society was organized Thursday, January 12, 1928, at a meeting held in Room 152 of Robinson Laboratory.

A Constitution drawn up by Herman C. Borneman, Engr-4, Raymond Q. Armington, Engr-4, and John F. Hess, Jr., Engr-1, was adopted by the Society at its next regular meeting, held on Thursday, January 19. At this same meeting the following officers were elected: Herman C. Borneman, Engr-4, President; Thomas C. Pearse, Arts-Spl, First Vice-President; John F. Hess, Jr., Engr-1, Second Vice-President; John R. Burkhart, Com.-1, Secretary, and John E. Shriver, Engr-4, Treasurer. These officers assumed duty at once and will continue in office until the last meeting of the winter quarter of 1929.

According to the Constitution adopted the purpose of the Society is: To discuss aviation problems and developments, and to encourage an interest in aviation among the students and the faculty. The membership is open to any student, faculty or graduate of this University. The records show a membership of about sixty members at present. The dues are one dollar per year.

The Society has been recognized by the Student Senate as an Official Campus Society. This means that a record of activities and financial transactions will be kept where anyone may view them in times to come.

On February 23, at the first meeting of the Society, a talk will be given on "A Predicted Transoceanic Flight" by one of two men who are preparing for a flight from the United States to Europe. This talk will deal with the preparation and precaution necessary for such a flight and should be very interesting to those persons who can see into the future when it will be a common occurence to fly to Europe.

You don't have to be a member of the Society to come to this meeting, which will be held in Pomerene Hall at 6:00 P. M. The plan is "Pay for your own eats, the lecture is free." Tickets, costing fifty cents, must be obtained in advance so that the committee in charge will know for how many to prepare. Get these tickets from any officer or member of the Society. If you are interested be there.

THE ARCHITECTS CELEBRATE SMOCK DAY

The thoroughly Americanized Artists, the red men of our Engineering College, are banded together. For what purpose we can only determine by continued observations. Some are looking forward to their B. Arch. and others desire an E. added to those letters. There are problems in design which take keen minds to solve. They are only Sophs now, but they have taken courage

The Procession

by displaying the English emblem of their spirit and the emblem of the executioner. (They execute design problems.) You can't overlook the Sophomore Architect now. He may be seen from afar and his costume may be heard on the darkest night, and especially on a night just preceding a due date for a design problem.

And here's how. Several weeks ago a group of Sophs and Mr. Oman were discussing certain matters, chief among which was the topic of smocks and Smock Day Celebration. Results revealed themselves on Friday, January 6, 1928. A memorable event, that. The freshly costumed Artistes de Rouge, armed with T-squared sabers, gathered in the corridor of Brown Hall and marched to the front entrance. A halt was called on the steps outside the entrance and the photographer faced the red mass and did his best, as may be seen by the accompanying pictures. Then the procession solemnly passed on to the green in front of their architectural abode. It was a beautiful sight; sixty scarlet-cloaked men armed with the mark of their profession, facing the rising sun and their fate. While standing thus for a few moments their emblem was explained to them by their legal advisor and dictator, Professor Charles St. John Chubb.

The East Indian says the chosen color signifies love. The Mohammeden names it as an emblem of spiritual beauty. It was also the Spartan emblem of Courage. In China it signifies the earth. (The whole earth to build on.) In general, however, it is observed as the emblem of divine zeal, of creative force, and of the love of God.

The emblem having been explained, the ceremony was continued. Each of the initiates knelt and kissed the Acanthus leaf. This part of the ceremony was solemnized by the upper classmen as they knighted each Soph. They live! The Knights of Scarlet! The Gray will automatically come as the red fades.

Now that the occasion has passed you may

often see them in their castle of learning. Covered by their red robes they toil over the drawing board, daub in water colors, and search for vanishing points. Day and night Les Artistes de Rouge continue.

A few days ago they decided to celebrate their initiation in a fitting manner. The annual smock dance will be a colorful affair this year. A rare treat is promised to all Architects, Architectural Engineers, and Landscape Architects who approach Brown Hall on the evening of February 24, 1928. —B. O. R. '30.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

The Student Branch of the A. S. M. E. conducted the regular February meeting, on February 3, for the Columbus Chapter of the A. S. M. E. in the Engineers Club at the Chittenden Hotel. The following program was presented:

Rerolling Rails ..... T. O. Kinovinen, '28
Vocal Solo ..... K. M. Hammel, '28
What A. S. M. E. Is Doing on the Campus ..... F. H. Brown, '28
Impressions of a Non-Technical Man in Industry ..... D. T. Johnstone, '29
The Manufacture of Shoes ..... I. G. Boehm, '28

Students in the Engineering College should realize the value of taking part in meetings of this nature both on and off the Campus. Invaluable experience can be gained by the preparation and presentation of short talks, and if proper interest is shown by the student body, future meetings will be arranged to give others an opportunity to take part.

DEPARTMENT OF CERAMIC ENGINEERING

Professors A. S. Watts, G. A. Boles and R. M. King attended the convention of the American Ceramic Society held at Atlantic City, February 6-11. All reported on investigations. Professor King gave his report on refractories. Paul Collins, who holds a Ceramic Fellowship, also attended the convention and presented his paper on "Ceramic Bodies."

Dr. S. R. Scholes of the Federal Glass Company is conducting a special course in glass technology for the benefit of Ceramic, Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering students. The course consists of six lectures and is given in Room 125, Lord Hall, on Wednesday afternoons at 4:00 o'clock. Dr. Scholes gave a talk to the Student Branch of the American Ceramic Society on January 17. His talk was on "Occurrence and Properties of Glass Making Materials."

"Knighting" the Sophs

Professor Boles is chairman of the Committee of the American Society for Testing Materials on Refractories. He is also chairman of the Program Committee of the Heavy Clay Product Division of the American Ceramic Society. Professor Watts, as chairman of the Standards Committee, has revised the standards year book of the American Ceramic Society.

Professors Turnbull, Weed and Boles recently inspected the experimental brick plant at Roseville, the ceramic branch of the Ohio State Engineering Experimental Station. The object of the visit was to write up a report for the alumni monthly.

Four seniors in ceramics are doing thesis work in the Engineering Experimental Station on a project which has to do with the technical survey of drain tile as manufactured in Ohio.

DEPARTMENT OF MINE ENGINEERING

Short talks were given at the regular monthly meeting of the Prospectors' Club on January 10. Professor Nold illustrated his lecture with stereoptic slides of scenes taken while up in Alberta, Canada. L. T. Postle talked on gypsum mining in Vinginia and C. S. LeVake spoke on zinc mining at Mascot, Tennessee. These meetings are of a varied character and would be well worth while for any Freshman engineer interested in mining to attend.

The petroleum engineering class visited the plant of the International Derrick and Equipment Company on January 17.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

"Pete" Morrison, instructor in I. E. No. 408, millwrighting, recently decided to save time by sweeping his dust down an air blast hole near a forge. Shortly after that the blast was turned on. Only one guess is permitted as to what happened. Bring your solution in person to "Pete," as he is going to judge all solutions and hand out the prizes.

The foundry has been repainted in the two-tone color combination and certainly does look fine. The machine shop has also received a new coat of paint besides having a new lighting system installed. The lights are about 10 feet above the floor and 12 feet, 6 inches apart. Two hundred watt lights are used and give an illumination of about 12-foot candles. Good illumination makes for safer and more pleasant working conditions. The Industrial Engineering Department practice what they teach.

The foundery has cast six hundred "parking" signs to be used around the Campus. The work was done entirely by the students taking foundry.

Mr. Alonzo Flack of the Emerson Engineering Company of New York addressed the Society of Student Industrial Engineers on Tuesday evening, January 17. Mr. Flack is now acting superintendent of the Federal Glass Company of Columbus.

The speaker emphasized the fact that "an en-

(Continued on Page 16)

CAMPUS NOTES

(Continued from Page 13)

gineering education is far superior to a commercial education for a management position, in that commercial knowledge is easier acquired in the industrial world than technical knowledge."

The cigarette manufacturers are going to be out after John Younger. His Scotch trait which calls for the more economical pipe against the cigarette, has been spreading through the whole engineering college. Every day some one new breaks out with a pipe. The advantages of a pipe is, who wants to borrow it?

With the completion of improvements in the shops division, the Department of Industrial Engineering held a house warming in the form of a "Visitors' Night" on February 3. More than 1,000 attended. Among the crowd were parents, professors and instructors from other colleges, and many practicing engineers from downtown.

One of the features of the evening was short talks by Dean Hitchcock, Professor John Younger and Professor William A. Knight. Professor Knight stated that the students today are as good if not better than they ever have been in the thirty-six years that he's been teaching.

Among the attractions of the evening was a "heat" being poured in the foundry. The sparkling and splashing of the metal created a sensation. Other displays that attracted the curious crowd were the operations performed in the machine shop, the metal being worked at the forge, and the patterns being turned in the pattern shop.

The new equipment noted in these shops were new lights that gave an intensity of about 15-foot candles on the working surface, new light tan paint on the walls, new lathes, new punch press, and new sand-testing machines for the foundry.

Souvenirs were given out in the form of Ohio State seals stamped in heavy paper.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

The Student Chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers has an enrollment of one hundred and one members to date. This is the largest membership in the history of the organization.

Mr. Willard T. Chevalier, general manager of the civil engineering and construction publication of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, which includes the Engineering News-Record, was the guest and speaker at the banquet of the Student Chapter, American Society Civil Engineers, at the Ohio Union, Thursday evening, January 12.

Mr. Chevalier, prior to his work with the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, held several responsible engineering positions: assistant engineer of the Public Service Commission on the design of the rapid transit subways in New York City; field office manager with the Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Company, general contractors for the Champlain section of the New York Barge Canal; engineer in charge of improvement promotion of water-front industrial property on New York harbors; lieutenant colonel of engineers with 11th Engineers during World War; sales manager and later manager of the Biumaster Enamel Company.

A. M. Mock and J. M. McCaleb, seniors in Civil Engineering, are running a thesis on Investigation of Welded Compression Members in Structural Steel. Some other seniors have taken as theses Studies for Six Railroad Crossing Eliminations in the State. They have the co-operation of the State Engineer in charge of grade crossing elimination in the state.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

According to a recent survey there are 120 students enrolled in Chemical Engineering, numbers in various classes being as follows:

Freshmen	47
Sophomores	33
Juniors	26
Seniors	14
Total	120

It is of interest to mention that we have Miss Mary Louise Bucher of Dayton enrolled in Chemical Engineering as a Junior. Prior to this year she attended the University of Cincinnati for two years. Among the graduates we have Miss Feng, taking courses 707 and 702.

Chemical Engineering 707 class is using Griffin's "Technical Methods of Analysis" and running such tests as

Flue Gas Analysis
Road Tar Evolution
Evaluation of Lubricating Oils
Evaluation of Gasoline
Evaluation of Animal and Vegetable Oils
Microscopic Analysis.

Chemical Engineering 702 class "Industrial Lectures" is studying such industries as pertain to the following:

Oil Fats and Waxes
Hydrogenation of Oils
Soap and Soap Powder
Glycerine
Laundering
Essential Oils, Synthetic Perfumes and Flavoring Materials
Resins, Gums, Turpentine and Shellac
Rubber and Related Gums
Varnish
Sugar (Cane and Beet)
Textiles and Dyestuffs.

Every Thursday afternoon the class inspects engineering industries in the city. The following plants have been inspected thus far this quarter:

Buckeye Steel Castings Co.
American Rooling Mills
International Derrick and Equipment Company
Carbo-Oxygen Company
Capital City Products Company.

Each member of the party is required to turn in a report on a particular assignment given him for that plant.

At the Carbo-Oxygen Plant the other week Mr. C. H. Edwards, one of the Seniors, finding his leg going dead, stepped into a pit of carbon and water, thereby hoping to activate the leg. Judging from the way he limped for the next few days, the experiment proved the carbon to be a negative catalyst.

(Continued on Page 18)

CAMPUS NOTES

(Continued from Page 16)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

A booklet has recently been received at the Department of Electrical Engineering which contains a demonstrated lecture by Charles F. Kettering, '04. This booklet is beautifully printed and illustrated and is entitled "Looking at Some Old Things in a New Light." It tells of some of the interesting things which the General Motors Research Corporation has been doing and of some of the fundamental physical theory upon which these developments have been based.

Mr. Kettering is Vice-president of the General Motors Corporation and has charge of their research work. He has on several occasions given lectures at the University and he has promised to appear before the University Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers later in the present year unless unforseen engagements prevent.

A. I. CH. E.

A dinner meeting of the Student Branch of the American Institute of Chemical Engineering was held January 19 at 6:00 P. M. in Pomerene Hall Cafeteria. Professor John Younger spoke on "Labor and the Mechanization of Industry."

Thursday evening, February 2, a meeting was held in Chem. 200. This meeting was given over to student talks on summer practice work and business. Mr. H. E. Wright gave a talk on his experiences in the paper industry and Mr. W. C. Barnett talked on experiences in building a house.

The constitution has been so revised that the election of officers takes place by March 1 of each school year. The initiation fee is one dollar and dues for the year one dollar.

THE FUTURE OF THE DIESEL ENGINE

On January 27th, Professor C. A. Norman attended the annual meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers in Detroit, where a special session was devoted to the subject of "High Speed Diesel Engines."

The advantage of the Diesel engine is that even in small sizes it can burn heavy fuel, such as gas oil and light fuel oil. These fuels can be obtained from the crude oil by a process of simple distillation. No cracking or doping is necessary to prepare them for use in the Diesel engines. They can now be obtained and should always be capable of being obtained at a price much below that of cracked or doped gasoline, which in increasing measure will have to be used in carbureting engines. In addition, the Diesel engine is of importance for aeronautical use in view of the fact that its fuel is not volatile and apt to catch fire. Diesel engines, moreover, consume very little fuel, especially at reduced load, a condition under which automotive vehicles are generally run. Enormous saving in fuel expense has been secured by applying Diesel engines to oil-burning locomotives. It undoubtedly would be possible by a similar saving to convert a loss to a profit in many cases of bus or rail operations. The Diesel locomotive handles very easily and is in this respect markedly ahead of the steam locomotive. Trucks equipped with Diesel engines have been found to have remarkable hill-climbing ability, due to the fact that the engine maintains or improves its torque at reduced speed.

Professor Norman has for many years taken the stand that these definite advantages must promote the use of the Diesel engines in many fields where we are now relying on the much less economical and also more complicated gasoline engine. In view of this stand, he was invited to preside at the annual meeting, which was extremely well attended.

BAILEY METER COMPANY IN NEW LOCATION

The Bailey Meter Company, of which E. G. Bailey, Ohio State, '03, is President, has recently moved into a new plant located at 1050 Ivanhoe Road, Cleveland.

This plant not only provides much larger quarters and increased facilities, but has been pronounced by several who are qualified to pass judgment to be one of the best of its kind in the country. This move was made necessary by the rapid growth of the company and the limited quarters of the original plant on 46th Street, where the company had been located for the past nine years.

NOVEL DRAWING BOARD

Mr. Charles D. Cooper of the Engineering Drawing Department has constructed an unique light table for use in the Engineering Drawing Department. The table simplifies the process of making stencils of drawings such as are used on study sheets, specimen sheets, and quizzes.

The table is an ordinary drawing table with an 8 by 10-inch hole cut in the top, the hole being covered with ground glass flush with the drawing surface. Underneath the ground glass is a set of reflectors that carry the light from three 100-watt lamps at the opposite end of the table in the light reflector chamber under the board. The light is placed at the end of the table away from the ground glass, so that the heat will not cause the stencil to stick to the drawing plate.

The old method of making stencils was to place the drawing from which the stencil was to be made on a zinc plate and trace over the drawing with a sharp stylus. The drawing was then removed and the stencil cut from the marks on the zinc plate. By the use of the light table a stencil is made in one operation. The drawing is placed on the ground glass, a flexible writing plate over the drawing and a stencil sheet on top of the writing plate, and the stencil is cut from the drawing visible underneath.